

CHATHAM WATERFRONT

LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN

CHATHAM WATERFRONT
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-RE-L-0001-S3

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 RAAMP has been commissioned by Medway Development Limited to prepare a Landscape Management Plan (LMP) following a proposed Chatham Waterfront development, Waterfront, Medway Street, Chatham ME4 4HA. The application site is referred to in this document as Chatham Waterfront (CWF).
- 1.2 This Landscape Management Plan (LMP) for each phase of the development, including a programme for implementation, long term design objectives, long term management responsibilities, proposals for structural planting, timescales and maintenance schedules for all landscape areas shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority for CWF.
- 1.3 The LMP describes the proposed scheme and sets out the management aims and objectives for the site along with the specific for each landscape component, and the associated maintenance works required.
- 1.4 The implementation of a considered management proposal will aid the general appearance of the site and will help to promote a safe environment for people who work or use footway network(s). It will also aim to enhance species diversity, introduce structural variety and ecological potential to the site through appropriate management of the existing and proposed vegetation. The increase in species and structural diversity will provide new opportunities for habitat potential for the local flora and fauna. These elements will aid the integration of the proposed development into the existing landscape features and aim to provide longevity of the landscape and provide a usable landscape space for the residents and walkers.
- 1.5 The purpose of this LMP is to provide details of the proposed vegetation to describe how appropriate management can diversify this and provide improved sustainability and ecological potential. The new planting and proposed management will provide an opportunity to increase ecological potential by providing species diversity and the introduction of local native species appropriate for the recognised landscape character of the site. consideration will be given to long term sustainability and resilience to ensure greater viability of the site in landscape terms. The new landscape, once established, should provide filtered screening into the site whilst improving biodiversity and creating a sustainable landscape suitable for purpose.
- 1.6 The requirement for a management plan will extend indefinitely for the lifetime of the CWF and therefore it is recommended that the plan be reviewed and updated at five yearly intervals. This will ensure that the management recommendations continue to reflect the medium-term site requirements and the long-term management aims.

2 SITE INFORMATION

- 2.1 The document covers the landscape management of the proposed CWF development area, approximately 1.43 ha at Waterfront, Medway Street, Chatham ME4 4HA, Kent, which has been approved through full planning application, MC/18/3659 (31st December 2018). Site boundary is indicated below (Figure 1).
- 2.2 From a whole site perspective, the principal aim of LMP is to hold the assumptions for the CWF development area. This LMP is to deliver the overall principles by linking the different landscape, access, footway network and fence lines though a coordinated and layered approach. Each element contributes to and forms part of the other, integrates into the local character while defining a new character for the area of Chatham Waterfront.

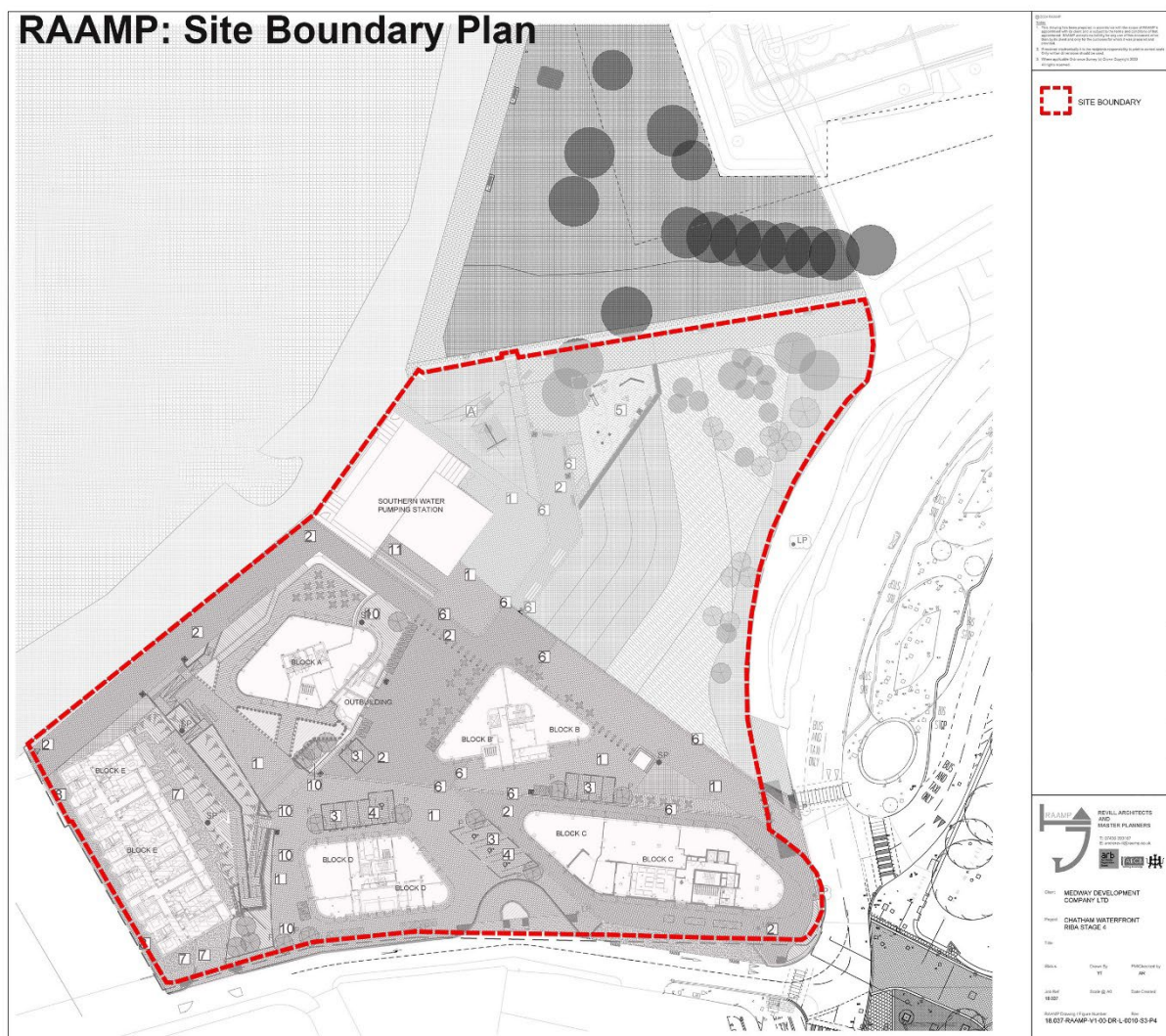


Figure 1 : SITE BOUNDARY PLAN

3 GENERAL STANDARDS & EXPECTATIONS

- 3.1 The implementation and maintenance of all new planting will be covered initially by the main contractor under the 12 months defects and maintenance period from the agreed practical completion date, in accordance with RAAMP proposal (18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0005-S3: CWF: LANDSCAPE GA PLAN: STAGE 2 – as amended). The contractor will be responsible for any plant failures defects in this period. Once this 12 month period has expired, the contractor will liaise with the client to agree a handover date. From this agreed date, the responsibility for all future grounds' maintenance will be passed to the client or the designated management company. The works shall be carried out in accordance with:
- (a) The purposes of the stated objectives:
 - (b) Good horticultural practice or the current British Standard with particular reference to:
 - BS 3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations
 - BS 8545:2014 Trees from nursery to independence in the landscape
 - BS 4428: Code of practice for general landscape operations
 - BS 7370: Grounds maintenance
 - Part 1: Recommendations for establishing and managing grounds maintenance organisations and for design considerations related to maintenance.
 - Part 2: Maintenance of hard areas.
 - Part 4: Maintenance of soft landscape (other than amenidty turf)
 - BS 3882: 2007: Recommendations and Classifications for Top Soil.
 - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations
 - Contol of Pesticide (COPR) Regulations
 - Forestry and arboricultural safety and training council safety guidelines (AFAG).
 - All tree works carried out by an Arboricultural Associate (AA) approved qualified tree surgeon in accordance with the AA Standard Conditions of Contract and Specification for Tree Works and Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 8.
 - (c) 'Wildlife Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)' and 'Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017'.
- 3.2 The contractor shall ensure that all property and utilities are protected against accidental or negligent damage that may occur. Any damage incurred by the contractor in carrying out their duties is to be made safe immediately and repaired to the satisfaction of the client or utilities company and the earliest convenient time, or as agreed, at the cost of the contractor.
- 3.3 It shall be the contractor's responsibility and liability for any damage to person or property, however caused. All operatives shall be trained according to the task to be undertaken.
- 3.4 The identified management objectives in no way remove the contractor's responsibilities to current, or any future, statutory and best practice procedures or obligations. Where conflicts may arise, these will need to be resolved in the spirit of the management requirements.
- 3.5 Quality of materials/goods: all materials for use on site are to be the best of their respective kind.

Management of Works & Health and Safety

- 3.6 The contractor shall ensure that instructions for works are received and acted upon and that inspection of the works is carried out by the Employer or their representative at regular intervals.
- 3.7 Management of all areas will be undertaken in accordance with current Health and Safety Regulations and Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Acts 2005 and 2010. This will include staff must undergo a site health and safety induction course regarding the site-specific issues and submission of a Health and Safety Plan prior to commencement of any works. The employer shall document covers the landscape management of the proposed CWF development satisfy themselves that the Health and Safety requirements of the site operations are maintained at all times.
- 3.8 Works shall be carried out at regular intervals during the growing season and as necessary to fulfil the requirements of the specification as well as the operational requirements of the site. the contractor is responsible for the acts of its employees and ensure that smoke, dust, chippings, unreasonable noise, vehicular movements and any other nuisances are minimised at all times.

Equipment and Machinery

- 3.9 All equipment shall be used for its designated purpose and all operatives fully trained, qualified and authorised to use the equipment.
- 3.10 All equipment shall be stored securely as agreed with the Employer and not left unattended. If fuel is to be stored on site, this is required to be located on an area of hardstanding, in a double skinned tank.

General Litter and Leaf Clearance

- 3.11 Any areas where general debris collects shall be removed as required and disposed of to a licensed tip.
- 3.12 Litter picking, including any blown litter, shall be carried out weekly from all hard and soft areas and disposed of at a licensed tip.
- 3.13 All areas of hard surfacing shall be kept free from fallen leaves at all times throughout the autumn/winter period. All leaf clearance to be complete by the end of December each year. Leave fallen leaves in the woodland and planting areas where they will form a natural mulch and humus layer. Only remove if they are likely to smother smaller plants or present a nuisance.

Disposal

- 3.14 All arising, debris and rubbish from the works shall be cleared and disposed of from site to a licensed compound where required, as the works proceed. Composting on site may be viable subject to confirmation with the waste plant operator.
- 3.15 All areas are to be clear of machinery and arisings when the management practice leave the site and at the completion of each working day.
- 3.16 Burying or furring of arisings will not be permitted.

Periodic Tree Inspections

- 3.17 Trees are living, dynamic organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly. It is therefore recommended that tree inspections be undertaken on an annual basis and following weather events (e.g. storms or heavy snowfall) which are commonly associated with limb and stem failures. The inspections should allow for the prioritisation of areas based on levels of access and presence of targets (i.e. exposure of people to hazard) taking account of relevant factors (where known) that affect safety such as extreme weather events, the age class, condition, size and species of the trees. Where exposure increases the inspection regime should respond to the changed demands.
- 3.18 The results of the inspection may trigger a more detailed assessment and the requirement for arboricultural works as necessary.
- 3.19 The guidance contained within Common Sense Risk Management of Trees, National Tree Safety Group (2011) should be considered for managing and inspecting trees within the boundaries of the site.
- 3.20 The Occupiers Liability Acts of 1957 and 1980 impose an obligation on occupier, rather than landowners to have a “duty of care” towards any visitors (or trespassers) who come onto land which they are responsible. In this context, if a tree falls and causes damage to people or property, the occupier will be liable if it can be proven that he/she has been negligent in management. trees should therefore be inspected and managed to a reasonable standard to reduce any risk they may pose.

Environmental Responsibilities

- 3.21 To reduce dependence on chemicals, low intervention horticulture will be practiced wherever possible using sustainable materials and methods, i.e. the natural regeneration of vegetation and the use of mulch beds to prevent weeds.
- 3.22 Non-native invasive species, as described in Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) will be controlled.

4 OBJECTIVES

4.1 The primary objectives of this management plan are as follows:

- Landscape Amenity:** to respond to the setting, scale and character of the site and enhance the visitor experience: to provide and maintain a safe environment for visitors: and the improvement of visual permeability to deter antisocial behaviour.
- Landscape Integration:** to recreate a resilient landscape setting within the wider landscape; diversity age structure (where possible); identify areas suitable for replanting; disease monitoring to maintain the visual character of the thriving natural environment.
- Biodiversity:** to improve the biodiversity of the sites ground flora

5 LANDSCAPE APPRAISAL

Landscape Character

- 5.1 The site is located on the waterfront in Chatham with an existing car park located on Medway Street by Waterfront Bus Station. The site is predominantly commercial and public use and sits northern part of the High Street, between two conservation areas; Brompton Lines to the East and Start Hill to Sun Pier to the west. There is a promenade walk along the river side which is currently intersected by an existing pump station which sits in the centre of the site. The land rises towards the river Medway to the north, connecting to the existing public footpath along the river. The landscape to the east is more open with green space, leading to the Chatham Library, also to Chatham Naval Memorial Park.

Soft Landscape Proposal

- 5.2 As indicated within 18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0010-S3: CWF: LANDSCAPE GA PLAN: STAGE 3 consists of species rich lawn turf, wildflower turf and amenity grassland to the park in the east and hedges. Boundary hedgerows along the southeast of the proposed play area will be managed to be trimmed up to 1.2m sections of new hedgerow.
- 5.3 Also, hedgerow between Medway Street and Block C & D are proposed which will be managed to be trimmed between 1.6m and 1.8m. Specimen hedgerow trees are proposed to increase biodiversity and assist in providing visual mitigation by breaking up the extent of hard surface and street views. This also create a privacy for the building blocks.
- 5.4 The soft landscape proposal includes areas of shrub planting mostly to increase overall green infrastructure and intends to soften the hard edge of built elements.

Landscape Management Areas

- 5.5 For the purpose of function, landscape treatment and management the site can be divided into 2 number of discrete landscape management areas (eastern and western areas). The eastern area is based on proposed park adjacent to the existing green park and the western area is proposed soft planting elements around the new blocks of flats.
- Eastern Area: proposed open green space adjacent to the existing green park
 - Western Area: proposed soft planting elements around the building blocks
- 5.6 Each of these landscape areas will be managed as set out within Appendix A (Landscape Maintenance Schedule).

6 LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT AREAS

6.1 This section to be read in conjunction with the drawing 18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0010-S3:
CWF: LANDSCAPE GA PLAN: STAGE 3 and Landscape Management Area Plan (Appendix E)

Area 1: Proposed open green space adjacent existing park: Meadow, Amenity grass, Wildflower turf, Species Rich Lawn area
Description
Referring to Appendix E: RAAMP Landscape Management Area Plan, the area to the northeast of the site adjacent to the existing park which is currently occupied by a temporary car park. The northeastern area is to be planted with various grass planting.
Comments
<p>There is a large area is currently occupied by a temporary car park within the site.</p> <p>This LMP is to provide its management information for Stage 3 - following the temporary car park to be removed. The existing grass area will be replaced and managed as indicated in the proposed planting plans (18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0081-S3-P1 and 18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0082-S3-P1) which will be maintained through new planting.</p> <p>The existing grass and temporary car park management will be replaced by species rich lawn, wildflower turf, amenity grass and meadow planting.</p> <p>Proposed linear hedge planting to be planted adjacent to the temporary car park to define the space. Amenity grass and meadow to be established once the temporary car park to be removed.</p>
Landscape Management Enhancements
Existing trees are to be retained and managed. New trees to be planted which will enhance the lost trees within the site boundary and add some much-needed species diversity and continuation of tree cover.

Area 2: Proposed soft landscape elements; New Trees and Structural planting area
Description
Area to the southwestern of the site is to be occupied by the blocks of flats. The proposed landscape features include series of planting beds and planters.
Comments
<p>Proposed landscape is to provide a series of planting bed and planters which create a connection between the proposed buildings. Proposed hedge 'corridor' planting to be planted adjacent to Medway Street. These new hedgerows will be providing buffer between new blocks of flats and the road.</p> <p>The proposed planters and planting bed will establish both aesthetic and ecological aspects in this built environment.</p>
Landscape Management Enhancements
<p>New proposed hedge and shrub planting will enhance the planting of wildflower / meadow turf to the northern part of the site (Area 1).</p> <p>Canopies of the proposed trees within planting bed should also be cleared space where necessary to allow new shrub planting to be established. Proposed hedgerows will be buffer whilst pedestrian will use the bus stops and walk across the site.</p> <p>To improve the biodiversity and provide visual mitigation for the residents, it is proposed that native hedgerow mix (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>, <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> and <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>) and aesthetic standard trees will be planted including <i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>, <i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer' and <i>Acer palmatum</i>.</p>

Proposed Landscape

- 6.2 The proposed mixed use and residential development within existing commercial unit will aim to provide a high quality landscape which improves the natural environment and visual amenity, while increasing biodiversity by new planting and vegetation management. this will be achieved through the retention of an existing vegetation and supplementing it through the planting of a mixture of trees, mixed native hedge and shrub species.
- 6.3 The addition of different types of vegetation will allow for good habitat potential within the landscape and should enhance biodiversity as a result.
- 6.4 In terms of security, proposed fence lines will be integrated with shrub / hedge planting with standard trees as specimen hedgerow in some places. The management of existing trees and the formative pruning of the proposed tree planting will provide better visibility through the site.

7 PROTECTING LANDSCAPE FEATURES DURING WORKS

- 7.1 Details of measures to avoid impacts to landscape features are outlined below and sets out protection measures to be implemented during construction.
- 7.2 In addition, the following guidance below details how the retained habitats on site, can be enhanced by appropriate management for the benefit of wildlife. Prescriptions relating to the ongoing management of these areas are detailed in Section 8 of this report.

Protection

- 7.3 The protective fencing will be positioned such that it provides protection to roots in line with BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'. The protective fencing will only be removed once construction is entirely completed.
- 7.4 In order to ensure that construction workers are aware of the importance of the exclusion zone, they will be briefed as part of their site induction process.

8 GENERAL MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS FOR MITIGATION AND ENHANCEMENT PURPOSES

- 8.1 Generally, the overall maintenance of the existing landscape is being carried out to the benefit of the local flora and fauna, unkempt margins, leaving some areas of dense scrub to develop and having variable layers of vegetation are all beneficial management for wildlife. The new plantings will help to create more diversity within the site.
- 8.2 Each area type has been recognised on the General Arrangement Plan (see drawing 18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0010-S3: CWF: LANDSCAPE GA PLAN: STAGE 3) and should be maintained using the guidance contained in Appendix A (Landscape Maintenance Schedule).
- 8.3 A guide to the timing for the programme of operations is also provided in Appendix B.

General Management for all areas

- 8.4 Planting areas should be marked out in accordance with the soft landscape planting plan (18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0070-S3 to 0082-S3 drawings). There may be a requirement for top soiling if the planting medium is considered poor or not adequate, unless it is assumed that initially.
- 8.5 All planting works should also be carried out between October and March in the first season following completion of construction works.
- 8.6 All litter to be removed prior to undertaking any works.
- 8.7 Following the completion of the planting works new areas of landscape should be maintained as described in Appendix A – Landscape Maintenance Schedule, for the following 5 years until fully established any plant failures should be replaced the following planting season.

9 TREES, HEDGEROWS, SHRUBS & GRASS MANAGEMENT

- 9.1 Management following the initial 5 year plan should be ongoing to ensure that the existing and established vegetation is maintained to a satisfactory standard. Primarily this will include grass and shrub maintenance, in accordance with best practice for each species.
- 9.2 Management of the trees should be carried out on a cyclical basis to include surveying to ensure the health and condition of the trees and works carried out as required.
- 9.3 Existing hedgerows marked on the General Arrangement Plan, 18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0070-S3 should be allowed to grow out between 1.2meters and 1.8meters high. Thereafter they should be maintained at this height, outside the bird nesting season. Additionally, new hedges should be managed at up to 1.8 meters adjacent to the Block C and D along Medway street.
- 9.4 Planted areas are to be maintained in a healthy and weed free condition. Any dead/dying specified plants shall be replaced during the winter planting season (November-March). Plants loosened by frost heave, wind rock or vandalism shall be re-firmed. All planting areas to be allowed to form a close-knit cover.
- 9.5 Trees, shrubs and hedge species planting in the first five years should require only responsible management to address any unintended issues that it is not possible to anticipate. There include but are not limited to:
- Over vigorous or untypical growth of certain species, due to genetic or environmental conditions;
 - the appearance of an invasive species (native or non-native);
 - decay or dieback in vegetation, individual specimens, species or groups;
 - damage by weather, or other external influences (drought, flooding, fire etc.); and
 - a change in the equilibrium of the plant species caused by pests, fungal or viral attack of a key single species, or multiple species.
- 9.6 In these circumstances a management response at as early a stage as possible is required to contain the impact, with the aim of maintaining a healthy and sustainable equilibrium within shrub beds.

Meadow and grassland Monitoring / Inspections

- 9.7 Monitoring will be required over the lifetime of the management plan to assess the establishment of vegetation and changes in the biodiversity value of the site.
- 9.8 Inspections will be undertaken at practical completion of the landscape scheme and annually throughout the defects liability period to assess the requirement for replacement planting and remedial works.
- 9.9 The management plan will be reviewed at the end of the initial five year period by a suitably qualified ecologist, arboriculturist and landscape architect.
- 9.10 Results of the inspections should be presented as a short report and will be used to inform changes to the management plan.

Appendices

APPENDIX A	LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE
APPENDIX B	TYPICAL PROGRAM OF OPERATIONS
APPENDIX C	RAAMP: TREE AND SHRUB SCHEDULE
APPENDIX D	18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0010-S3 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN
APPENDIX E	RAAMP: LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT AREA PLAN
APPENDIX F	RAAMP: DETAILED SOFT LANDSCAPE PLANS

Appendix A

Landscape Maintenance Schedule

Trees & Shrubs

Tree Planting

Standard trees

Areas 1 : Temporary Parking – Parkland Stage 3 (ref: Appendix E)

Existing Trees and Shrubs

- Where existing trees & shrubs are to be retained, they should be subject to a full arboricultural survey and inspection for safety.
- Any surgery required shall be in accordance with BS 3998 (2010) 'Tree Work - Recommendations', shall comply with any existing tree / tree preservation order (TPO) requirements and shall require the prior approval of the Landscape Architect.
- Avoid damage to branches, trunks and roots of trees. All existing trees & hedges to be retained are subject to BS 5837 (2012) 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations', and should be fully fenced off, prior to the commencement of any works, in accordance with Figure 2 at the full extent of the root protection area, as determined by section 4.6 and Annex D.
- No storage of materials, disposal of rubbish, site fires, spillage of oil and chemicals, ground compaction, excavation or changes in level shall be carried out within existing tree / hedge canopies.

Maintenance Objectives

- Retain trees in a safe condition of good general health, vigour and structural stability.
- Enhance visual amenity
- Enhance biodiversity
- Habitats: Create and maintain new patches of open scrub and glade for habitat.
- Bats: Maintain and enhance existing bat foraging habitats around the site.
- Integrate with surrounding landscape and character.
- To maintain scrub habitat and enhance its conservation interest, preventing encroachment, over-growth and excessive shading into grassland areas

Maintenance Requirements

- Inspect trees for public safety periodically or immediately after any extreme weather event such as high winds.
- Carry out any remedial pruning and/or general tree works in accordance with BS:3998
- Remove invasive species.
- Selectively control excessive invasive growth such as bramble.
- Undertake selective thinning to ensure the health of the regenerating tree areas. Thinning should be commenced when the outermost leaves of crowns are competing for light with leaves of neighbouring trees. Leave all arisings on site in the woodland, to provide dead wood habitat of benefit to wildlife.
- Retain live or dead wood cut from trees on site in habitat piles.
- Cutting the scrub back using brush-cutters or hand tools every three years in January – February
- Create habitat piles, of value for wildlife, using some cut material compatible with necessary level of public safety and where it does not detract from other landscape management aims or present a fire risk.
- Off-site removal of remaining cut vegetation.
- Remove litter, rubbish and other debris from grassed areas prior to cutting.
- Exercise extreme care when working in close proximity to existing/new trees and prevent damage to stems/trunks.
- Stagger operations to provide adjoining, alternative undisturbed areas for wildlife to migrate.

References:

- BS 3998: Recommendations for tree work
- BS 7370-4: Grounds maintenance
- The Arboricultural Association Standard Conditions of Contract and Specification for Tree Works.

New Trees within Area 1

Trees planted within existing parkland following temporary parking to be removed to northeastern of the site boundary. Planted at 7 - 10m (linear meter) spacing's to allow for mature canopy growth.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| • Malus sylvestris | 12-14cm (girth) |
| • Prunus avius | 20-25cm (girth) |
| • Prunus padus | 12-14cm (girth) |
| • Sorbus aucuparia | 12-14cm (girth) |
| • Sorbus aria | 20-25cm (girth) |

Maintenance Objectives

- To contribute to the visual amenity of the site
- Reinforce site layout and legibility.
- Enhance biodiversity.

- Bats: Maintain and enhance existing bat foraging habitats around the site.
- Screening to the built form and structures.

Maintenance Requirements

- Pruning shall be carried out as necessary to establish a well-balanced head relative to the natural form and shape of the species and purpose. Maintain a well-balanced crown, shape and character typical of the species, clear of any crossing or rubbing growth allowing a clear stem, 2m above ground level (retain if field tree feathered to ground)
- Remove any dead, dying and damaged branches or growth obstructing pedestrian or vehicular routes including the removal of any suckers at the tree base.
- Tree support systems, ties and protective guards shall be checked regularly during establishment and adjusted where necessary. Any broken or missing items shall be replaced and ties adjusted to allow growth and prevent rubbing of bark. Remove as soon as practical.
- Maintain a weed free area at the base of all trees, 1m diameter mulch area for trees in grass or planting.

References:

BS8545: Trees from nursery to independence in the landscape

BS 3998: Recommendations for tree work

BS 7370-4: Grounds maintenance

Recommendations for maintenance of soft landscape

Areas 2 : Building Blocks to the southwestern area (ref: Appendix E)

Existing Trees and Shrubs

Trees planted within proposed planting bed adjacent to blocks of buildings. Planted at 5 - 7m (linear meter) spacing's to allow for mature canopy growth.

- *Cercidiphyllum japonicum* 20 -25cm girth
- *Pyrus calleryana* "Chanticleer" 12-14cm girth
- *Acer palmatum* 10-12cm (girth)

Native and Non-Native Tree and Shrub Planting

(Mixed species trees and shrubs)

Maintenance Objectives

- To contribute to the visual and acoustic screening of the site
- Enhance visual amenity
- Reinforce site layout and legibility
- Enhance biodiversity
- Bats: Maintain and enhance existing bat foraging habitats around the site.
- Screening to the built form, including fencing structures.
- Habitats: Create and maintain new patches of habitat.
- Integrate with surrounding landscape and character

Maintenance Requirements

- Planting to be maintained to encourage vigorous growth according to species habitat.
- Planting blocks to be maintained to encourage substantial coverage and interlocking with adjacent species to avoid bare patches and to provide additional mulch to discourage weed growth.
- Maintenance requirements including pruning shall be required to be tailored to the individual species.
- Remove any dead, dying and damaged growth or growth obstructing pedestrian or vehicular routes outside of bird breeding season (March to August inclusive).
- Check condition of stakes, and spiral guards. ties, guys and shelters and replace broken or missing items until such a time as they become redundant. Adjust, if necessary to allow for growth and prevent damage to bark. Remove as soon as practical.
- Re-firm any plants that have been disturbed by adverse weather or interference.
- Maintain a weed free area at the base of all trees and shrubs, with approved herbicide.
- Replacement of failures and defects in accordance with the requirements of the planning consent.

References:

BS 4428: Code of practice for general landscape operations

BS 7370-4: Grounds maintenance

Recommendations for maintenance of soft landscape

COSHH Regulations

Hedgerow

Areas 1 : Temporary Parking – Parkland Stage 3

Area 2 : Building Blocks to southern part of site boundary

New Hedgerow

Native Hedgerow Planting Requirements

“Double staggered row in two rows about 25cm apart with plants at approximately 35cm in each row. This would equate to 6 plants per linear metre.”

Typical Stock specification would be as below ie. 80-100mm whips, best planted from November to March as bareroot stock, providing not freezing / waterlogged conditions.

Native Hedgerow Planting Mix

Native hedgerow to be Hawthorn dominant mix as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| • Carpinus betulus (Common Hornbeam) | 35% |
| • Ligustrum ovalifolium (Privet) | 45% |
| • Prunus laurocerasus (Cherry Laurel) | 20% |

Native Hedgerow Specification Notes

Planting Depths:

- Cultivation Depth: 300mm deep
- Topsoil Depths :300mm deep

Rabbit Protection:

“Bareroot plants within native hedge planting mixes to be protected from rabbit/hare damage with the installation of 1No. shrub / tree shelter and 25mm softwood stake per shrub / tree. Type 'Shrub shelter', as supplied by NexGen <https://nexgen-ts.com/> or similar and approved British Wool biodegradable shelter. Hedge species to receive 75cm high, 13 to 16cm wide shrub.”

Native Hedgerow Maintenance Requirements

- Enhance visual amenity.
- Enhance biodiversity.
- Provide habitat connectivity
- Integrate with surrounding landscape and character
- Screening to the built form, including means of enclosure and other structures.
- Define differing areas and routes.

Native Hedgerow Management Objectives

- Hedgerows that adjoin footpaths therefore likely to cause obstruction if growth is left unchecked should be cut back annually outside the bird breeding season (March to August inclusive) to a neat and consistent finish to maintain a vigour with all arisings removed off site.
- All other native hedgerows on site are to be cut every 2-3 years (on rotation) to allow flowering and fruiting and the development of a structure of benefit to wildlife, outside the bird breeding season (March to August inclusive). Remove arisings off site.
- Clip to form a neat, compact hedgerow with a tapering top. Maintain at approx height of 1.8m.
- Remove any dead, dying and damaged growth or growth obstructing pedestrian or vehicular routes outside of bird breeding season (March to August inclusive).
- Check condition of stakes, ties, guys and shelters and replace broken or missing items until such a time as they become redundant. Adjust if necessary to allow for growth and prevent damage to bark.
- Re-firm any plants that have been disturbed by adverse weather or interference.

References:

BS 4428: Code of practice for general landscape operations

BS 7370-4: Grounds maintenance

Hedgerow Specimen Trees Maintenance Requirements

- Reinforce site layout and legibility.
- Enhance visual amenity.
- Enhancement of the site's microclimate.
- Enhance biodiversity.
- Provide habitat connectivity

Planting

All plants and planting to comply with the requirements of all current / relevant British Standard specifications including BS 8545 (2014) 'Trees from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape', BS 3936: Part 1 (1992), Part 2 (1990) and Part 4 (2007) and BS 4043 (1989) where applicable, BS 4428 (1989). All plants to be supplied in accordance with the plant schedule and with regard to imported stock and notifiable diseases within the Plant Health Act 1967 (revised 2009). Any plant material planted outside the recognised planting season (Nov-Feb), to be containerised stock and supplied at the sizes specified. Where possible, trees and shrubs of UK provenance are preferred.

Plant Material Treatment

- NB All to be British grown stock and fully hardened off.
- Root Dip - Proprietary Root Dip applied to all bare rooted stock (1) at time of lifting at nursery and (2) prior to planting.

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- Anti-Desiccant - Proprietary anti-desiccant to be applied to foliage of all containerised / rootballed material in leaf, specimen conifers and evergreens etc. (1) prior to transportation and (2) during any delay in planting.
- Pruning - Allow for pruning of all deciduous trees and shrubs by 1/3rd following planting at Landscape Architects direction or as indicated in the planting schedule.
- Tree Stakes & Ties - Stakes to be pressure treated, round, smooth and peeled Larch or Chestnut, not less than 100mm in diameter. Advanced nursery stock - double staked with cross bar.

Wildflower Turf Planting

Wildflower Turf

A ready established native wildflower meadow mixture growing in a strong moisture retentive felt. It can be rolled out on flat surfaces or pegged to banks for soil stabilisation.

- Established a ready grown wildflower area
- Felt mat base acts as a barrier to weeds
- Strong and easy to install
- Low maintenance
- Enhancing biodiversity around the area

Fertiliser

No fertilizer is needed, although in some circumstances, for example where the turf is on very low fertility soil such as sand or gravel, the addition of a light dose of fertilizer at certain times of the year may improve plant development. Wildflowers can survive on fewer nutrients than conventional lawn grasses. If the soil is highly fertile, grasses and weeds tend to swamp out wildflowers as they are generally, less competitive. Therefore, wildflowers will do better on poor soils than lawn grasses and it is important not to apply fertilizer to the soil prior to, or after laying the turf.

Preparation

Existing vegetation should be killed or removed. Dig over or rotavate the soil to at least 100mm deep and rake over to create a reasonably fine tilth. Remove large stones, roots or clods of earth. The wildflower turf does not require a top quality finish to the soil preparation, as the end result is intentionally 'meadow like'. However, it is vital that the roots of the plants in the turf are all in contact with the soil to ensure that the turf establishes well. By the same token the soil need not be completely level as the turf will develop robustly and any slight unevenness will be lost as the turf grows to its full height.

Drainage

Attention must be paid to both underground and surface drainage. Ideally the soil should be free draining and not compacted.

Laying

When laying the turf rolls, do not overlap the joined edges and do not create tension so that the joints pull apart. Care should be taken to ensure that all joins are butted up correctly to prevent the development of weeds growing up from beneath the turf. Providing this is achieved the laying of the turf should be reasonably quick a bowing green finish is not needed. Once laid water turf well as this will help it to settle in.

Watering

Once laid water the turf thoroughly. If the soil is not soaked before laying, it is important to check that this initial watering soaks through to the soil beneath the turf. During this watering check by lifting a corner of the turf to ensure that the soil is damp. Do not allow the turf to dry out during the time of establishment. For the first growing season it is important to water the turf occasionally, during extended dry spells. Once well established the wildflower turf will tend to cope with most circumstances but the flowers will benefit from water during very dry periods.

Wildflower Turf once established

Once established the wildflower turf requires very little maintenance, however, there is one important task to carry out each autumn: to cut the plants and remove these cuttings. This can be done by strimming and raking or using a mower and collecting the cuttings. Make sure these tools are sharp and try to minimize trafficking. Cutting the plants back to 2 to 3 inches (50 to 75 mm) in length is a vital part of their lifecycle and ensures that re-growth will continue year on year.

This should be carried out in the autumn, ideally after the plants have set and shed their seed. Not only does this tidy up the area for the winter but it stops the summer growth from covering the growing plant in a layer of rotting plant material. An open sward over the winter ensures healthy, disease free plants which can benefit from what light is available to them during these months. As the spring approaches the wildflowers and grasses are in the perfect position to develop flowers and seed heads quickly to repeat their perennial cycle thus ensuring a wildflower meadow year after year.

On more fertile ground, an additional cut may be required in early spring to stop the grasses from becoming too dominant. The cuttings should be removed.

Meadow Planting

Meadow

A ready established native wildflower meadow mixture growing in a strong moisture retentive felt. It can be rolled out on flat surfaces or pegged to banks for soil stabilisation.

- Instantly establish a meadow grass / turf
- 100% plastic-free felt base supports the established plants
- Optimal establishment conditions thanks to carefully planned seed density planting
- Minimal maintenance needed once the roots start to grow into the soil beneath which is achieved by daily watering for the first few weeks during the establishment period. Once established, one or two cuts per year is recommended
- Enhancing biodiversity around the area

Fertiliser

No fertilizer is needed, although in some circumstances, for example on a green roof or where the turf is on very low fertility soil such as sand or gravel, the addition of a light dose of fertilizer at certain times of the year may improve plant development. Herbs and wildflower can survive on fewer nutrients than conventional lawn grasses. If the soil is highly fertile, grasses and weeds tend to swamp out wildflowers as they are generally, less competitive. Therefore, wildflowers will do better on poor soils than lawn grasses and it is important not to apply fertilizer to the soil prior to, or after laying the turf.

Preparation

Existing vegetation should be removed and a light tilth prepared. For best results the soil should be free draining and not compacted. Mixture of herbs and wildflower perform best in hungry soils as high fertility will encourage more competitive grasses and weeds. If necessary remove rich topsoil. Do not fertilise either before or after laying.

Specification Guidance Notes

Sown Mixtures: Achillea Millefolium - Yarrow, Centaurea Scabiosa - Greater Knapweed, Daucus Carota - Wild Carrot, Filipendula ulmaria - Meadowsweet, Galium album (Galium Mollugo) - Hedge Bedstraw, Galium Verum - Lady's Bedstraw, Knautia arvensis - Field Scabious, Leontodon hispidus - Rough Hawkbit,

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Leucanthemum Vulgare - Oxeye Daisy, Lotus Corniculatus - Birdsfoot Trefoil, Origanum Vulgare - Wild Marjoram, Plantago Lanceolata - Ribwort Plantain, Plantago Media - Hoary Plantain, Poterium Sanguisorba (Sanguisorba Minor) - Salad Burnet, Primula Veris - Cowslip, Prunella Vulgaris - Selfheal, Rhinanthus Minor - Yellow Rattle, Silene Dioica - Red Campion, Silene Flos-cuculi (Lychnis flos-cuculi) - Pink Ragged Robin, Silene Vulgaris - Bladder Campion, Echium Vulgare - Viper's Bugloss, Allium Schoenoprasum - Chives, Veronica Spicata - Spiked Speedwell, Linaria Vulgaris - Toadflax, Thymus Vulgare - Common Thyme, Dianthus Carthusianorum - Carthusian Pink, Lychnis Flos Cuculi - White Ragged Robin.

Size & weight

0.8m width x 1m length. Approximately 15KG per square metre when moist. Approximately 22KG per square metre when saturated.

Laying

Growing Matt 450g per square metre plastic free and biodegradable felt. Fixing to be 150mm biodegradable fixing pegs (For slopes we would recommend 1-3 per square metre dependant on the gradient). Simply roll out Lindum Wildflower turf on to damp ground. Peg down the rolls if on steep slopes or undulating ground. Water thoroughly after laying. Once laid water the turf well as this will help it to settle in.

Drainage

Attention must be paid to both underground and surface drainage. Ideally the soil should be free draining and not compacted. However, if waterlogged soil is the problem, please contact us for advice.

Watering

Once laid water the turf thoroughly. If the soil is not soaked before laying it is important to check that this initial watering soaks through to the soil beneath the turf. During this watering check by lifting a corner of the turf to ensure that the soil is damp. Do not allow the turf to dry out during the time it establishes. For the first growing season it is important to water the turf occasionally, during extended dry spells. Once well established the Species rich turf will tend to cope with most circumstances but the flowers will benefit from water during very dry periods.

Meadow Planting Once Established

Once established, Meadow grass / turf needs very little maintenance. In the autumn after the plants have shed their seed, cut the plants back to 50–75mm in length using a strimmer or mower and collect and remove the cuttings. On more fertile ground, an additional cut may be required in early spring to control dominant plants or cut on a regular basis with the smaller species visible. If left to grow long, then you would see more of the wildflowers coming through the grasses and will create more of a meadow affect. Cutting can be done by either strimming and raking or using a mower and collecting the cuttings. Make sure these tools are sharp and try to minimize trafficking.

Species Rich Lawn / Turf

- select ground that is not highly fertile and does not have a problem with perennial weeds. Good preparation is essential to success so aim to control weeds and produce a good quality seed bed before sowing.
- To prepare a seed bed first remove weeds using repeated cultivation. Then plough or dig to bury the surface vegetation, harrow or rake to produce a medium tilth, and roll, or tread, to produce a firm surface.

- Seed is best sown in the autumn or spring but can be sown at other times of the year if there is sufficient warmth and moisture. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand. To get an even distribution and avoid running out divide the seed into two or more parts and sow in overlapping sections. Do not incorporate or cover the seed, but firm in with a roll, or by treading, to give good soil/seed contact."

Fertiliser

No fertilizer is needed, although in some circumstances, for example on a green roof or where the turf is on very low fertility soil such as sand or gravel, the addition of a light dose of fertilizer at certain times of the year may improve plant development.

Preparation

Existing vegetation should be killed or removed. Dig over or rotavate the soil to at least 100mm deep and rake over to create a reasonably fine tilth. Remove large stones, roots, or clods of earth. The Species rich turf does not require a top-quality finish to the soil preparation, as the end result is intentionally 'meadow like'. However, it is vital that the roots of the plants in the turf are all in contact with the soil to ensure that the turf establishes well. By the same token the soil need not be completely level as the turf will develop robustly and any slight unevenness will be lost as the turf grows to its full height.

Drainage

Attention must be paid to both underground and surface drainage. Ideally the soil should be free draining and not compacted. However, if waterlogged soil is the problem, please contact us for advice.

Laying

When laying the turf, do not overlap the joined edges and do not create tension so that the joints pull apart. Care should be taken to ensure that all joins are butted up correctly to prevent the development of weeds growing up from beneath the turf. Providing this is achieved the laying of the turf should be reasonably quick as a bowling green finish is not needed! Once laid water the turf well as this will help it to settle in.

Watering

Once laid water the turf thoroughly. If the soil is not soaked before laying it is important to check that this initial watering soaks through to the soil beneath the turf. During this watering check by lifting a corner of the turf to ensure that the soil is damp. Do not allow the turf to dry out during the time it establishes. For the first growing season it is important to water the turf occasionally, during extended dry spells. Once well established the Species rich turf will tend to cope with most circumstances but the flowers will benefit from water during very dry periods.

Species Rich Grass / Turf Once Established

Once established the Species rich turf requires as little or as much maintenance as you like and all really depends on what you want to see. If cut short on a regular basis it will look like a standard lawn with the smaller species visible. If left to grow long, then you would see more of the wildflowers coming through the grasses and will create more of a meadow affect. Cutting can be done by either strimming and raking or using a mower and collecting the cuttings. Make sure these tools are sharp and try to minimize trafficking.

Amenity Grass / Turf

An environmentally sustainable mixture suitable for intensive (greens) or extensive use (fairways and semi-rough).

- Fine appearance
- Reduced irrigation, fertiliser and fungicide inputs
- Salt tolerant
- Will tolerate sand splash
- Mow down to 5mm or can be left to grow to natural height of 200mm
- Greens and greens surrounds as a fescue green replacement
- The TGA (Turfgrass Growers Association) Standard and conforms to BS 3969
- Crested Hairgrass (*Koeleria macrantha*) is a native of the UK, commonly found in dry grasslands, especially calcareous and sandy soils, and sand dunes. It produces thin wiry rhizomes, and has a low growth habit.
- Hard Fescue (*Festuca longifolia*) is a drought and salt tolerant fescue with low maintenance requirements.
- Slender Creeping Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra* litoralis) has some drought and salt tolerance with a low maintenance requirement.

Sown Mixtures

60% CSI Corsica reeping Rye,
40% Beudin Splender Red Fecue

Size & Weight

Standard rolls: 1 square metre.

Large rolls: 1.05m x 20m.

Final thickness: 15-20mm. 15-20KG per square metre depending on saturation.

Preparation

Existing vegetation and stones should be removed and a light tilth prepared. The turf soil should be of sandy loam nature with no stones.

The grass will be dense, of uniform green colour, free from broadleaved weeds and not visibly affected by pest of disease.

Laying

- should be laid within 24 hours of receipt. Please note all turf is harvested to order
- Turfing shall comply with BS 3969 and be carried out when the weather and soil conditions are suitable. Turfing should not be carried out in exceptionally dry or frosty weather or when the ground is waterlogged

Fertiliser

LT2 prefers low levels of fertility and does better without the application of fertiliser. LT2 is well suited to environmentally sensitive areas and areas of low maintenance. Fungicide Disease resistance to red thread, fusarium and dollar spot is excellent, reducing the requirement for fungicide use. The mixture can either be treated extensively with only one or two cuts per year or treated intensively as a low input fine grass with a greatly reduced mowing regime.

Watering

Allowance should be made to keep the turf watered during dry periods encountered throughout the establishment period. . For the first growing season it is important to water the turf occasionally, during extended dry spells. Once well established the Species rich turf will tend to cope with most circumstances but the flowers will benefit from water during very dry periods. The main constituent of LT2, Crested Hairgrass, is a native of dry grasslands, especially calcareous and sandy soils, making the LT2 turf very drought tolerant.

Amenity Grass / Lawn / Turf Area Management Once Established

Once the turf is well established with good ground cover, it requires as little or as much maintenance as you like and all really depends on what you want to see. Once established, LT2 Low Maintenance can be left unmown until September/October when it will have achieved a height of about 200mm. It should then be mown in late autumn and the clippings removed to avoid a build up of dead material. This turf will flower in late May – early June producing decorative seed heads. Flowering can be avoided by mowing once in late spring.

References

BS 7370-1: Grounds maintenance

COSHH Regulations related to maintenance.

Requirements for all areas:

- Maintain a tidy appearance through the removal of litter and waste materials from the site. Litter will reduce public satisfaction and may be a danger to wildlife.
- Monitor litter on site and evaluate the need for litter bins accordingly.
- Remove fly tipped litter within two days of being reported.
- Maintain visibility for highway users and permit forward visibility to signs.
- Remove self-sown tree seedlings from grass and planted areas, where trees may prevent a hazard to maintenance staff, visitors and residents.
- Landscape contractor to quarterly monitor the work against the specifications.

Boundary Structures / Fences / Signage/Seating:

- Replace missing, broken, rotten components immediately.
- Review desire lines; fence to prevent access if habitat is sensitive or create a path for public use following arboricultural and ecological advice.

Appendix B
Typical Programme of Operations

ACTIVITY	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
SPECIES RICH GRASS / TURF												
Cut grass (remove arisings)												
Weed control												

WILDFLOWER TURF												
Cut vegetation												
Pernicious + invasive weed control only												

ACTIVITY	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
SHRUB & STRUCTURE PLANTING: PLANTING BED WITHIN AREA 2												
Maintain weed free circles												
Weed control												
Selective pruning												
Trim groundcover												
Watering (until establishment)												

INDIVIDUAL TREES:												
Check and adjust support												
Formative pruning												
Remedial pruning												

EXISTING TREES												
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LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Monitor health / condition	
Remedial pruning	
Phased programme of replacement planting (defects, first 5 years only, as required)	
LITTER CONTROL:	
Collect litter: monitor and re-evaluate need for litter bins, accordingly.	

ACTIVITY	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
HARD AREAS:												
Sweeping												
Control moss/algae												
Weed control												
Ice and snow removal												
LEAF FALL:												
Clear fallen leaves												

PLANT NUTRITION:												
Apply fertiliser (Not to meadow grass)												

PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL												
Physical / Mechanical means												

MONITORING AND INSPECTION:												
Generally,												

TIMING OF OPERATIONS:												
Bird nesting season												

Appendix C
RAAMP: Planting Plan Schedule



Typical Tree and Shrub Palette: All Areas

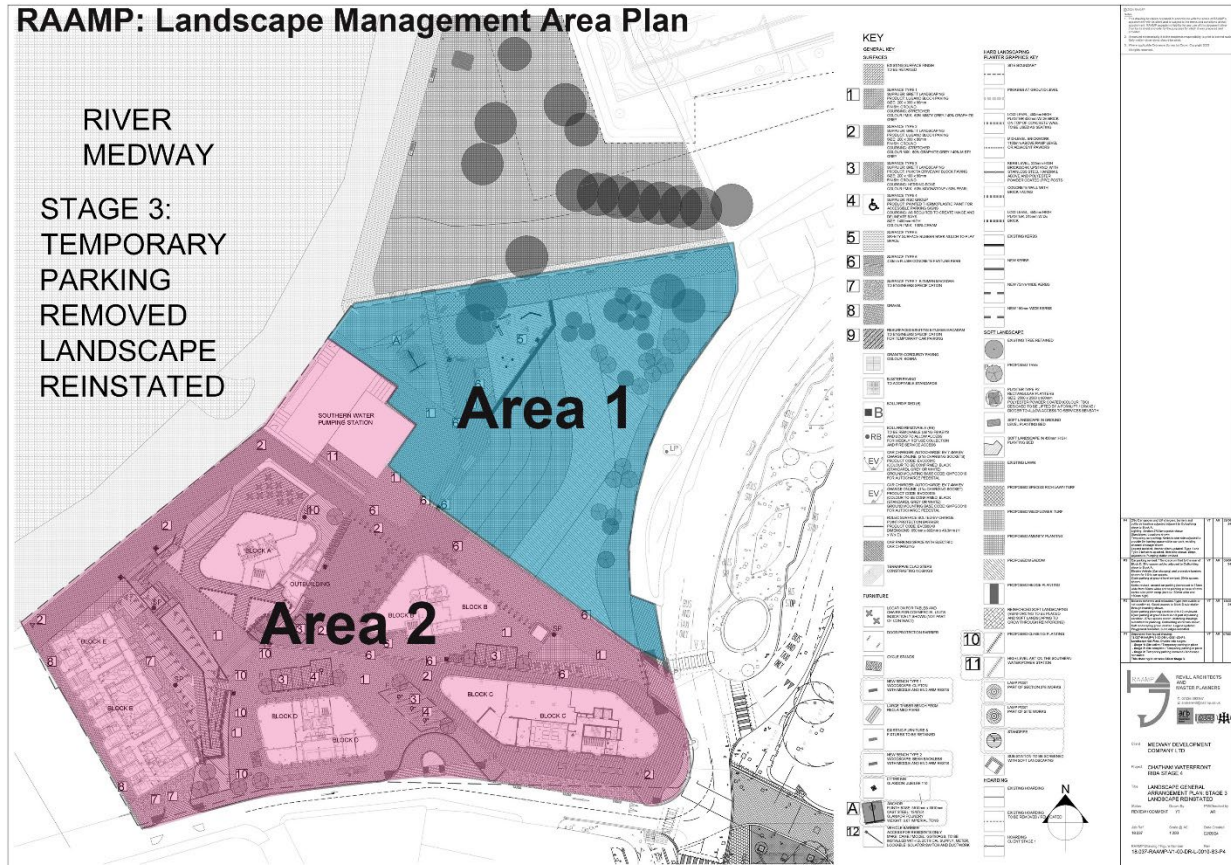
Client: Medway Development Company Ltd
Project: Chatham Waterfront
Dwg Ref: 18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0070-0082 S3-P1_Planting Plan All Areas
Doc Ref: 18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-SC-L-0081-S3-P1_Planting Plan All Areas

Status: RIBA 4
Date: July 2024
Revision: Preliminary

No.	Botanical name	Common name	Girth / size Root stock	Root	Height	Centres	Paddock
A. Trees							
Semi Mature							
2	Cercidiphyllum japonicum	Candyfloss	20-25cm (girth)	RB	500-550cm	as shown	Y
2	Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'	Ornamental pear	12-14cm (girth)	RB	300-350cm	as shown	N
2	Acer palmatum	Japanese maple	10-12cm (girth)	C/RB	250-300cm	as shown	N
3	Malus sylvestris	Crab apple	12-14cm (girth)	RB	300-350cm	as shown	N
2	Prunus avium	Wild cherry	20-25cm (girth)	RB	500-550cm	as shown	Y
3	Prunus padus	bird cherry	12-14cm (girth)	RB	300-350cm	as shown	N
4	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	12-14cm (girth)	RB	300-350cm	as shown	N
2	Sorbus aria	Common whitebeam	20-25cm (girth)	RB	500-550cm	as shown	Y
B. Hedge and shrub planting							
Native species hedge							
114	Carpinus betulus	Common Hornbeam	60-80cm	C	40-60cm	0.70	Y
162	Ligustrum ovalifolium	Privet	60-80cm	C	40-60cm	0.60	Y
112	Prunus laurocerasus	Cherry Laurel	5-7.5L	C	40-60cm	0.70	N
Non Native species hedge in front of Block E							
105	Photinia x fraseri 'Red Robin'	Red Robin	10L	C	60-80cm	3 per/sqm	N
Hedge, Shrub, Edge and Fern Planting							
199	Adiantum pedatum	maidenhair fern	2L	C	40-60cm	7 per/sqm	N
235	Asarum europaeum	European Wild Ginger	2L	C	40-60cm	8 per/sqm	N
18	Tellima grandiflora	Meadow rue	2L	C	40-60cm	6 per/sqm	Y
239	Nandina domestica Firepower	Heavenly bamboo	2L	C	Bushy	5 per/sqm	N
201	Lilippe muscari	Blue lilyturf	2L	C	60-80cm	7 per/sqm	Y
204	Lonicera pileata	Leaved Honeysuckle	5-7.5 L	C	40-60cm	6 per/sqm	Y
30	Photinia x fraseri 'Red Robin'	Red Robin	10L	C	60-80cm	3 per/sqm	N
20	Cornus alba	Dogwood	20L	C	60-80cm	5 per/sqm	Y
12	Ceanothus 'Blue Mound'	California lilac	10L	C	40-60cm Bushy	3 per/sqm	N
18	Danae racemosa	Autumn Joy	3L	C	30-40cm Bushy	0.50	N
128	Osmunda regalis	Royal fern	1-2L	C	Bushy	5 per/sqm	Y
24	Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Iuykeri'	Cherry Laurel	5-7.5L	C	40-60cm	0.50	N
49	Sedum 'Herbstfreude'	Autumn Joy	5-7.5L	C	40-60cm	6 per/sqm	Y
408	Sedum reflexum	Stonecrop	5-7.5L	C	40-60cm	6 per/sqm	Y
490	Euphorbia amygdaloides var.robbiae	Wood Spurge	2L	C	20-30cm	6 per/sqm	Y
27	Euphorbia seguieriana	Spurge	2L	C	20-30cm	9 per/sqm	Y
164	Hebe 'Wild Romance'	Veronica Wild Romance	5-7.5L	C	40-60cm	6 per/sqm	Y
198	Hebe Emerald Green Globe	Shrubby Veronica	5-7.5L	C	40-60cm	6 per/sqm	Y
361	Blechnum spicant	Hard Fern	1-2L	C	Bushy	5 per/sqm	N
205	Polystichum munitum	Western swordfern	1-2L	C	Bushy	5 per/sqm	N
376	Lavendula angustifolia 'Hidcote'	Lavender	5L	C	30-40cm	5 per/sqm	N
322	Persicaria amplexicaulis 'Firetail'	mountain fleece	2L	C	20-30cm	9 per/sqm	Y
Climber Planting							
63	Clematis vitalba	Clematis	2L	C	60-80cm	0.80	N
20	Hedera helix	Ivy	2L	C	50-60cm	0.50	Y
12	Jasminum nudiflorum	Jasmine	5-7.5L	C	60-80cm	1.00	N
C. Turf, Grass and Meadows							
Wildflower, Grass & Meadows						Area	
Lindum wildflower turf						649 sqm	N/A
Meadows						810 sqm	N/A
Mixture of wildflowers, herbs and flowering perennials Meadow Turf for a ready made instand meadow supplier: Lindum							
Turf Area						Area	
Lawn Turf						7 sqm	N/A
Lawn Turf						51 sqm	N/A
turf grown to TGA Standards, complying to BS3969 (1998) standards Mixture of 25% Perennial Ryegrass, 20% Meadow grass to be rapid recovery properties. supplier: Grasslands turf, Kent, UK or similar approved							
Lindum Species Rich Lawn Turf						771 sqm	N/A
Lindum Amenity Grass / Turf						1142 sqm	N/A
20/80 blend of wildflowers and grasses LT2 Low Maintenance Fine Turf supplier: Lindum							

Notes: Species listed above are subject to commercial availability / viability
C = Container grown S = Seeded

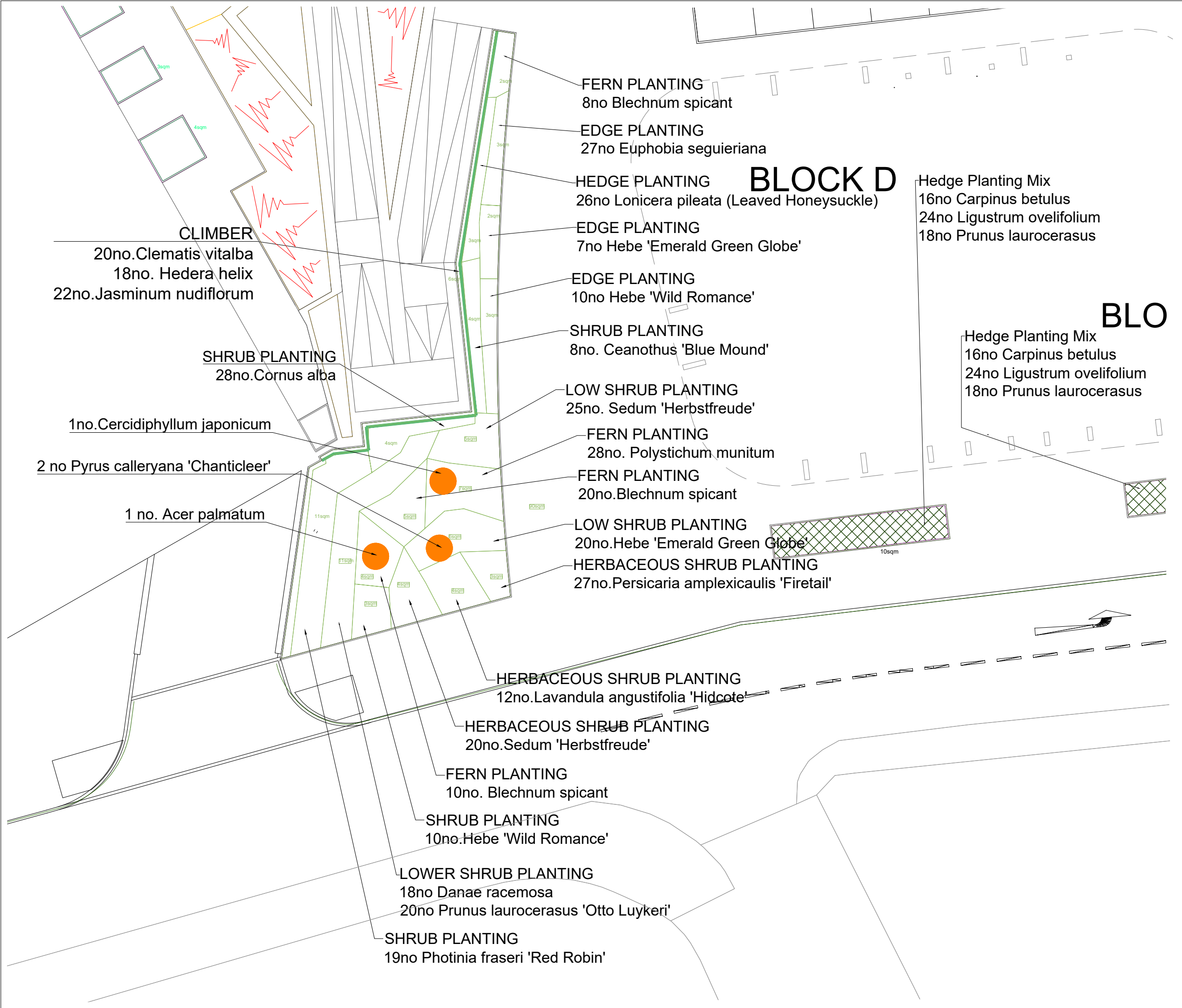
RAAMP: Landscape Management Area Plan



Appendix F
Detailed soft landscape plans

REFERENCE

18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0070-S3	CWF: LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN-BLOCK D / MEDWAY STREET & ADJACENT PLINTH RAMP
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0071-S3	CWF: LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN-BLOCK E / SHEET 1 of 3
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0072-S3	CWF: LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN-BLOCK E / SHEET 2 of 3
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0073-S3	CWF: LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN-BLOCK E / SHEET 3 of 3
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0074-S3	CWF: LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN-LANDSCAPING ADJACENT TO TEMPORARY PARKING / PARKLAND STAGE 3 / SHEET 1 of 2
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0075-S3	CWF: LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN-LANDSCAPING ADJACENT TO TEMPORARY PARKING / PARKLAND STAGE 3 / SHEET 2 of 2
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0076-S3	CWF: LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN-BLOCK C / SHEET 1 of 2
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0077-S3	CWF: LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN-BLOCK C / SHEET 2 of 2
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0078-S3	CWF: LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN-BLOCK A / SHEET 1 of 3
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0079-S3	CWF: LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN-BLOCK A / SHEET 2 of 3
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0080-S3	CWF: LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN-BLOCK A / SHEET 3 of 3



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Notes

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P2	Tree species has been updated	YT	AR	21/07/24
P1	First Issue	YT	AR	08/06/24
Rev	Description	By	CB	Date



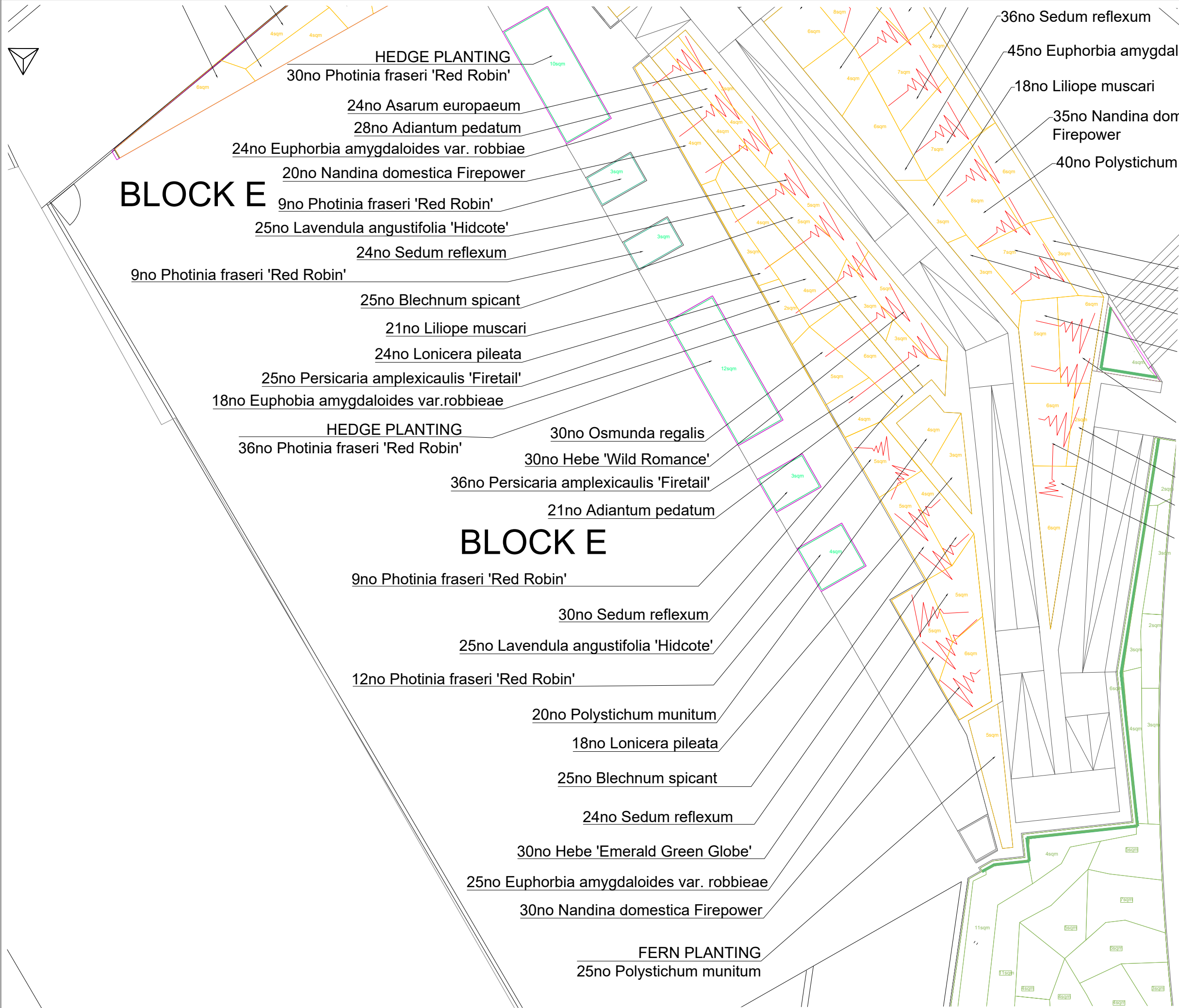
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Client	MEDWAY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD		
Project	CHATHAM WATERFRONT RIBA STAGE4		
Title	LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN BLOCK D/ MEDWAY STREET & ADJACENT PLINTH RAMP		
Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked by	
DRAFT	YT	AR	
Job Ref	Scale @ A3	Date Created	
RAAMP	1:150@A3	MAY 2024	
RAAMP Drawing / Figure Number		Rev	
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0070-S3-P2			



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P2	Planting schedule was amended	YT	AR	07/07/24
P1	First Issue	YT	AR	08/06/24
Rev	Description	By	CB	Date



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Client MEDWAY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD

Project CHATHAM WATERFRONT RIBA STAGE4

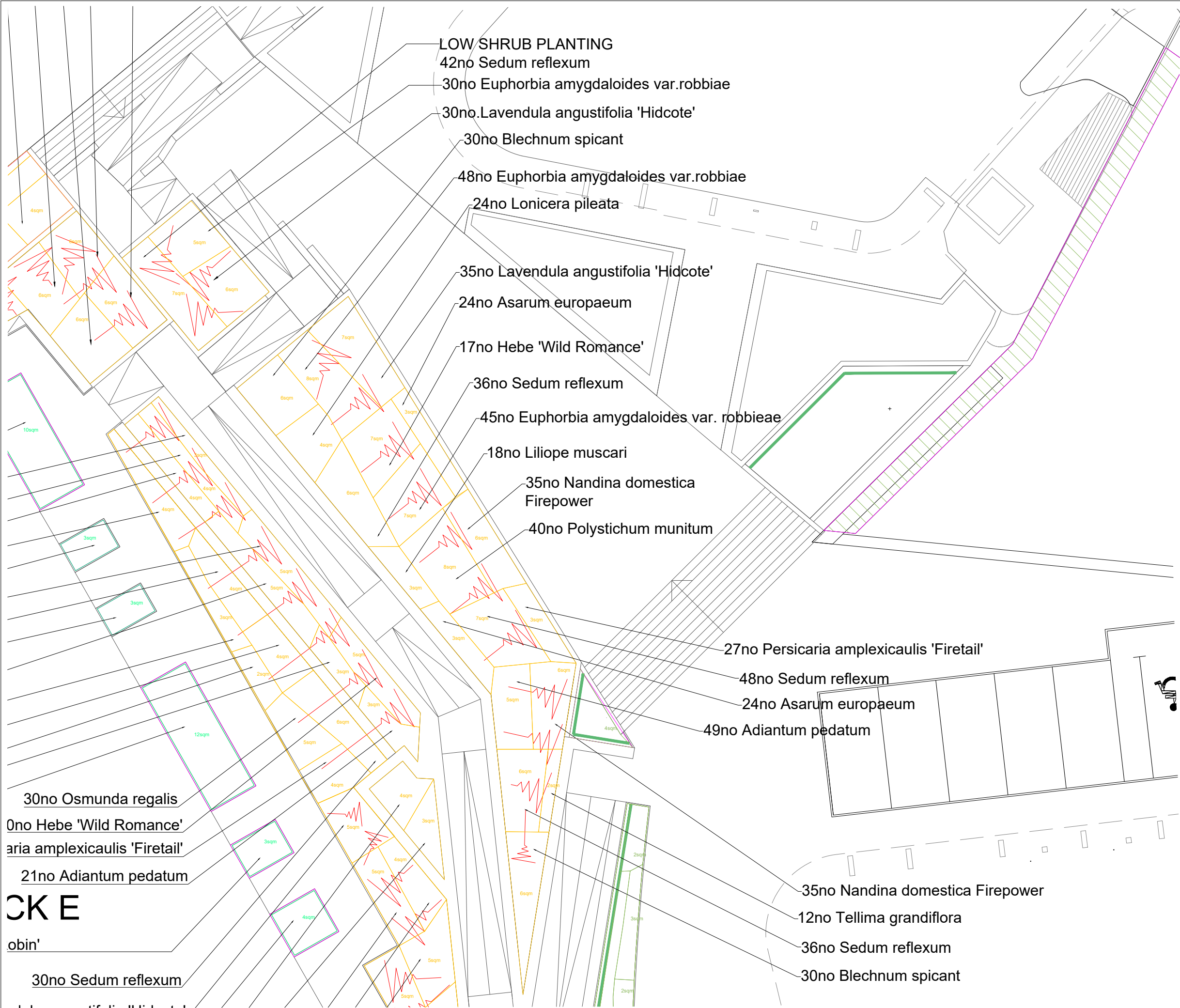
Title LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN
BLOCK E_1 of 3
ADJACENT PLINTH RAMP

Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked by
PRELIMINARY	YT	AR

Job Ref	Scale @ A3	Date Created
RAAMP	1:150@A3	JUNE 2024

RAAMP Drawing / Figure Number 18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0071-S3-P2

Rev



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P2	Planting schedule was amended	YT	AR	07/07/24
P1	First Issue	YT	AR	08/06/24
Rev	Description	By	CB	Date



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Client MEDWAY DEVELOPMENT
COMPANY LTD

Project CHATHAM WATERFRONT
RIBA STAGE4

Title LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN
BLOCK E_2 of 3
ADJACENT PLINTH RAMP

Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked by
PRELIMINARY	YT	AR

Job Ref	Scale @ A3	Date Created
RAAMP	1:150@A3	JUNE 2024

RAAMP Drawing / Figure Number	Rev
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0072-S3-P2	



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P2	Planting schedule was amended	YT	AR	07/07/24
P1	First Issue	YT	AR	08/06/24
Rev	Description	By	CB	Date



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Project CHATHAM WATERFRONT
RIBA STAGE4

Title LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN
BLOCK E_3 of 3
ADJACENT PLINTH RAMP

Status Drawn By PM/Checked by
PRELIMINARY YT AR

Job Ref Scale @ A3 Date Created
RAAMP 1:150@A3 JUNE 2024

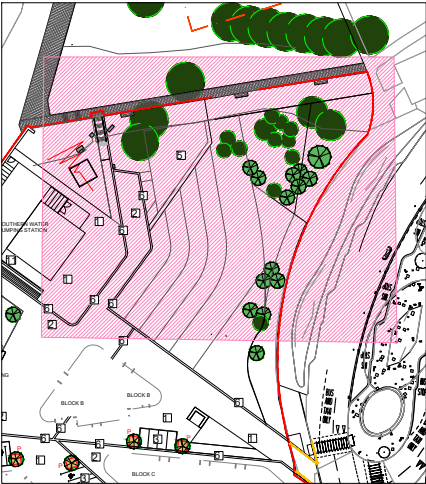
RAAMP Drawing / Figure Number Rev
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0073-S3-P2



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P1	First Issue	YT	AR	21/07/24
Rev	Description	By	CB	Date



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Project CHATHAM WATERFRONT RIBA STAGE4

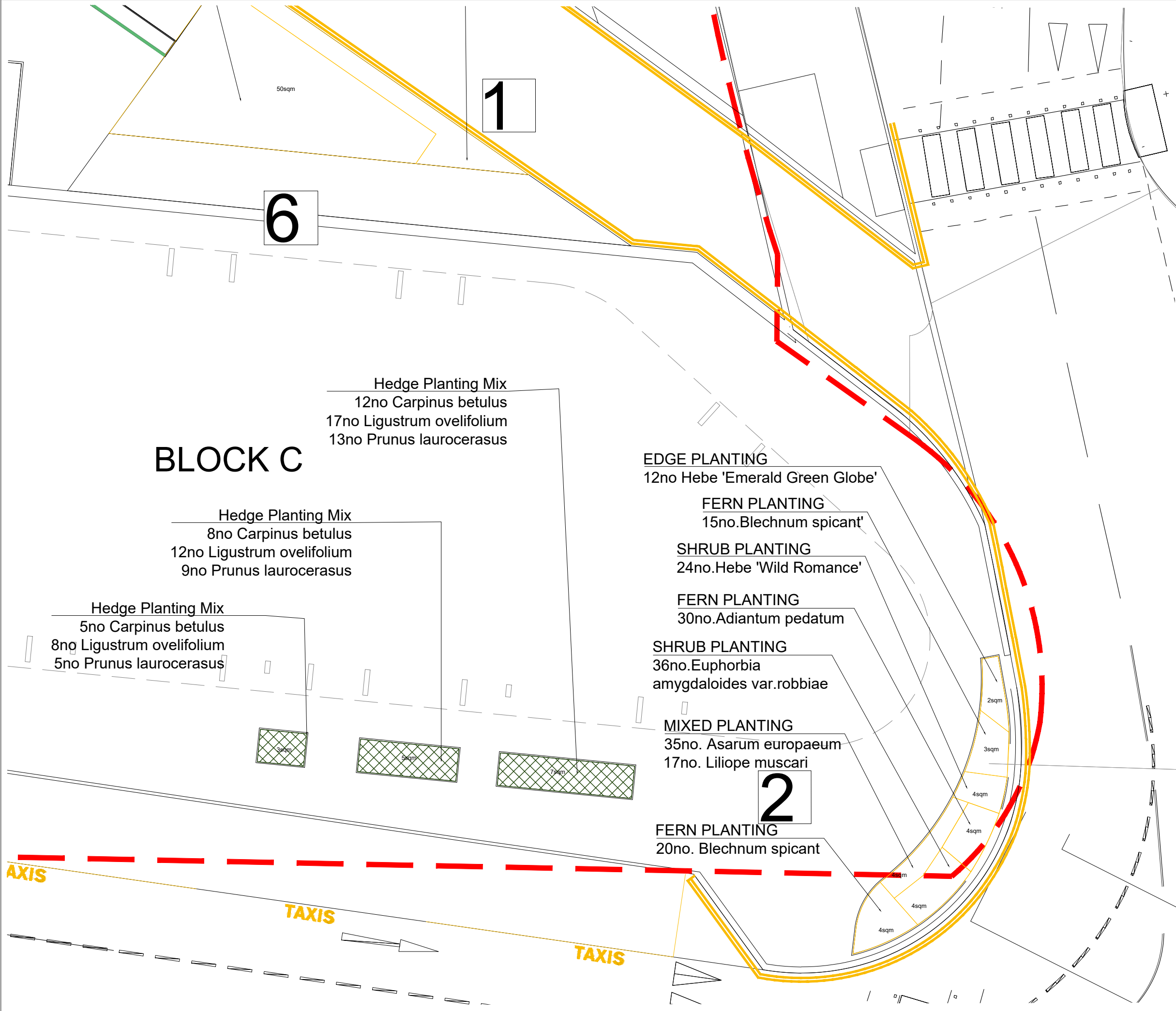
Title LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN
TEMPORARY PARKING
/ STAGE3 PARKLAND

Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked by
DRAFT	YT	AR

Job Ref	Scale @ A3	Date Created
RAAMP	1:250@A3	JULY 2024

RAAMP Drawing / Figure Number 18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0074-S3

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P2	Sub-station area planting has been amended	YT	AR	14/07/24
P1	First Issue	YT	AR	08/06/24
Rev	Description	By	CB	Date



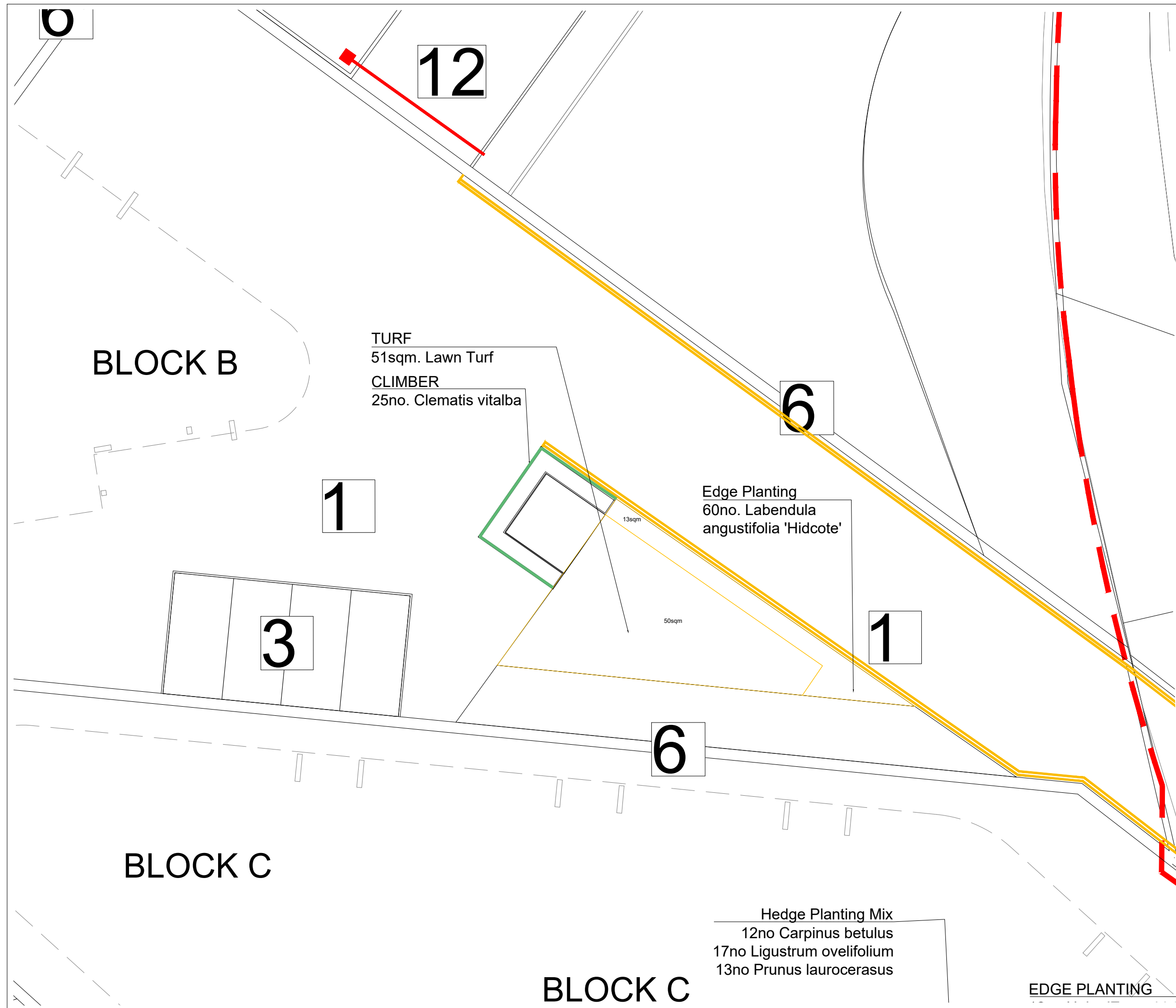
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Client	MEDWAY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD		
Project	CHATHAM WATERFRONT RIBA STAGE4		
Title	LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN BLOCK C_1 of 2 ADJACENT PLINTH RAMP		
Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked by	
PRELIMINARY	YT	AR	
Job Ref	Scale @ A3	Date Created	
RAAMP	1:150@A3	JUNE 2024	
RAAMP Drawing / Figure Number		Rev	
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0076-S3-P2			

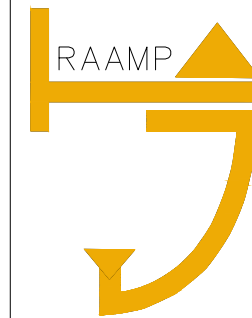


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P2	Sub station area planting has been updated	YT	AR	14/07/24
P1	First Issue	YT	AR	08/06/24
Rev	Description	By	CB	Date



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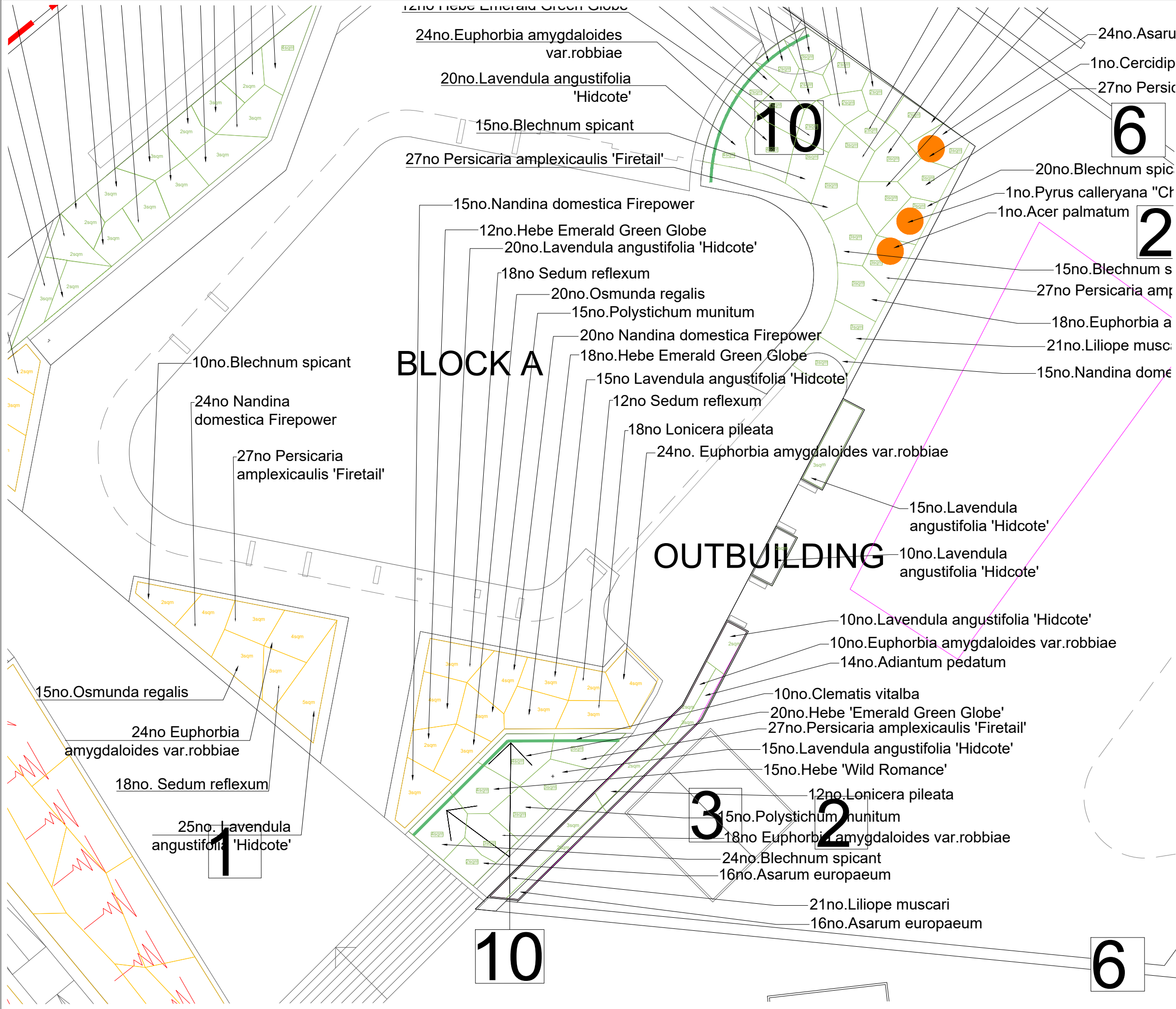
Project CHATHAM WATERFRONT
RIBA STAGE4

Title LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN
BLOCK C_2 of 2
ADJACENT PLINTH RAMP

Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked by
PRELIMINARY	YT	AR

Job Ref	Scale @ A3	Date Created
RAAMP	1:150@A3	JUNE 2024

RAAMP Drawing / Figure Number Rev
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P2	Tree species name has been amended	YT	AR	21/07/24
P1	First Issue	YT	AR	07/07/24
Rev	Description	By	CB	Date



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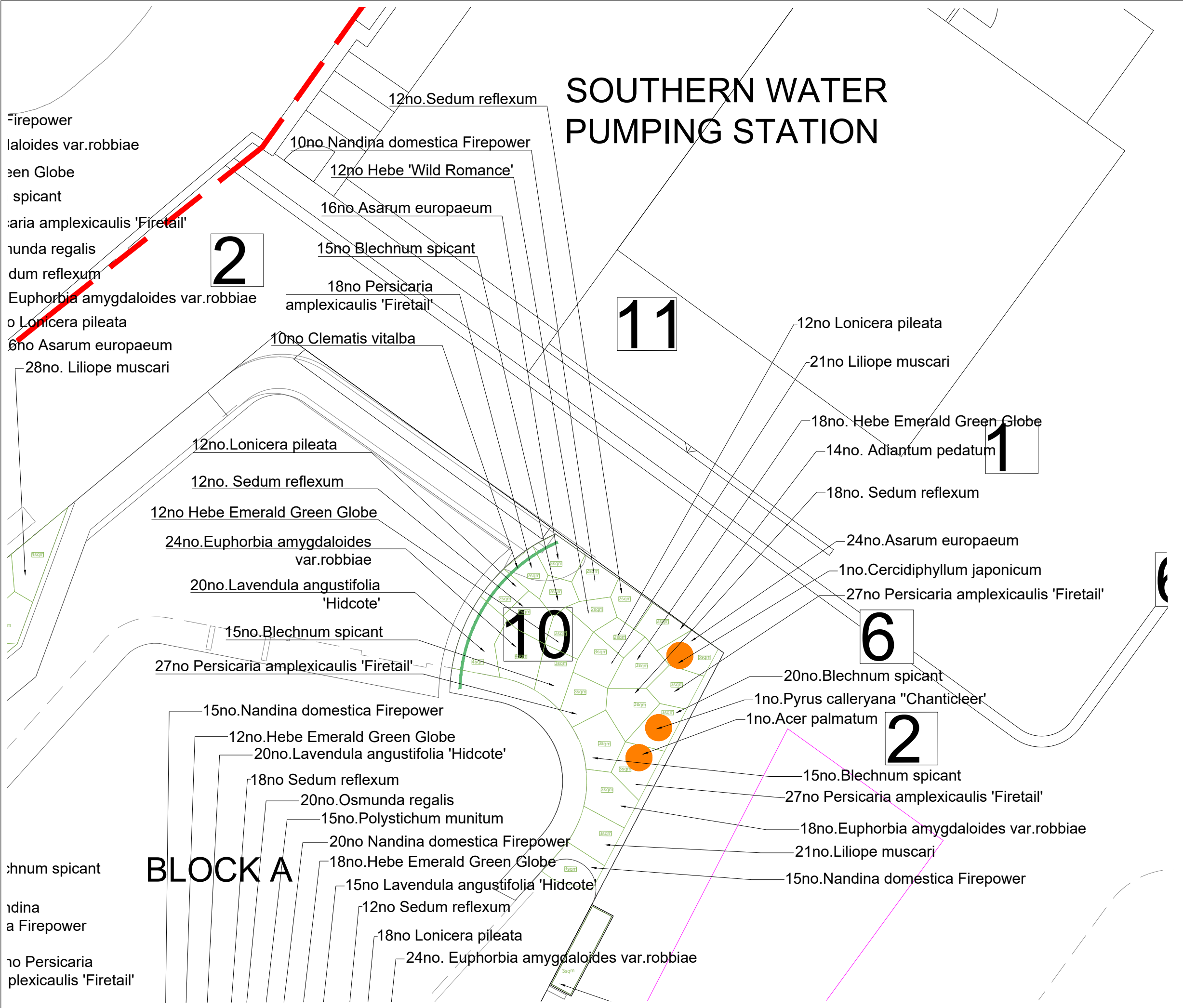
Project CHATHAM WATERFRONT RIBA STAGE4

Title LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN BLOCK A

Status DRAFT Drawn By YT PM/Checked by AR

Job Ref RAAMP Scale @ A3 1:150@A3 Date Created JULY 2024

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P2	Tree species name has been amended	YT	AR	21/07/24
P1	First Issue	YT	AR	07/07/24
Rev	Description	By	CB	Date



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Project	CHATHAM WATERFRONT RIBA STAGE4		
Title	LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN BLOCK A		
Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked by	
DRAFT	YT	AR	
Job Ref	Scale @ A3	Date Created	
RAAMP	1:150@A3	JULY 2024	
RAAMP Drawing / Figure Number		Rev	
18.037-RAAMP-V1-00-DR-L-0079-S3-P2			

